What did the angels want with him?) Lyin' thar, patient, from night ter night, An' she like a ghost in the lonesome light-His mother—holdin' his hand, as though Not even fer Death would she let him go! An' hearin' the wind, so soft an' sweet, An' sayin': "It's the fall o' the angels

(Poor little feller! so pale an' slim-

I'd like ter stay whar my own folks be, But they're always callin'-callin' me!" An' still with his eyes on her face, so kind An' whisperin': "Mother, never mind!" (Poor little feller! so pale an' slim— What did the angels want with him)?

Lyin' thar, sleepin', from day ter day. Under the green leaves, an' under the

It's long since the angels took him away! An' the mother kneels in the dark ter pray An' she says, when the nights are long an' She feels his hand in her own hand still!

But she knows it wuz God's an' the an-gels' will. But as fer me, from day ter day, An' night ter night, I hear him say (Fer all the comfort they bring ter me):

"I'd like ter stay whar my own folks be!" Poor little feller! so pale an' slim-What did the angels want with him?) -Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitu-

# Swift Vengeance. geeeeeeeeeeeeeeee

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CEARCHING for a simile you would in all probability liken the lumber light as it leaped across a canyon there, road trains waited. Sometimes its legs on its fugitive journey. were long and stiltlike in appearance and that was when it spanned the canyon with the river and the stage track at its bottom, and sometimes those legs | condition. were mere stubs and accomplished no above, so that despite spillage and leakage and other subtraction there should always be enough of the liquid lubricant running in the flume to make the passage of lumber easy and expe-

"Sandy's" was midway of the climb. "Sandy's" was a little white ranchhouse built alongside the stage road. The front door opened directly upon the road and there was no back door, for the other end of the house was a good 30 feet above the dipping side of the hill. It was five miles to the top of the mountain where Sandy himself supervised the logging work, and so his daughter Becky was alone in the ranchhouse for long terms-"for a week at a stretch," as she would express it. Sandy seldom stretched it beyond a week, for he had some notion of the drear lonesomeness of life in that isolated house and made it his pleasant duty to come down every Saturday night with Sam Harkins, the stage driver, and accompany him up the hill on Mondays. And through the week he made frequent trips down the almost vertical side of the hill and climbed laboriously back again after arched half over the passageway burhaving brightened for a time not only rowed out of the side of the mountain his own. In winter when there was no possibility of using the flume because of the fabulous depths of snow the foreman and his little daughter went down to the city where the railroad and the mill and the box factory were, to hibernate and to enable Becky to go to

Sandy induced the company to cut into the house the telephone which ran down the mountain as a consort to the flume. So that, after considering all things, Becky was provided for with decent comfort and managed the meagerly patronized post office and telephoned to the headquarters of the company the hour of Sam Harkins' arrival and of his departure, and made dinner for the stage driver and performed the other functions peculiar to a handy half-

Mr. Chong Go Kwee's common designation was Bad Jim, and the appellation fitted him to a nicety on seven days of the week. He was a husky villain, who could get more muscle into the work of tugging timber than any three other Chinamen at the top of the mountain. but he possessed the mystery of evolving Chinese gin apparently out of nothingness, like a wizard, and of drinking himself into fierce moods which meant trouble to whomsoever should cross his path. Sandy discharged Chong several times, but was obliged to reengage him because the other men of his sun-kissed race were afraid to work while he, nursing a sore heart, was abroad in the sailor, who had remained silent all the of corporate profits or professional pomountains. Besides, although they time, until pressed by the others to spin litical speculators it must prepare to kept that a secret, they were not above them a yarn. He began: a quiet love for his Chinese gin of secret

The Tuesday morning without which this history would be quite unnecessary opened bright and clear with Bad Jim very drunk and anxious to find that man who had said, according to Jim's own disturbed dreams, that he could whip him. Instead he found Sandy, who was big enough to throw him off one of the cars on which lumber was brought from the lake, and promptly did so. Sandy, who had refrained from from?" physical contact with this bad Chinaman, losing all patience, descended from the car and whipped him with extreme vigor. He returned to the car, but the other Chinamen were too badly scared to work with any effect, and finally when the boss began to criticise them in his usual picturesque phraseology, one, known as Little Boy, explained to him that the men had a sort and had to consider. At last he said: of superstitious dread of working with

a corpse. "Where's your corpse?" Sandy asked, gave me one."-Buffalo Times.

County Register, with some lurid adjectives and noune accompanying the inquiry. Little Bob said that he, Sandy, was that corpse; that Bad Jim would surely kill him; that he was as good as a dead man now. - - - MISSOURI and that it was an uncanay thing for live Chinamen to work alongside a dead white man or at his direction. They would, therefore, withdraw. And the whole lot of the cattle broke for the lake. Sandy went into his little office building and telephoned the headquarters of the company, asking for a lot of new men. "These yellow curs have They pretend it's because of a row I made them think he's going to kill me think he will, for he went off into the timber with two as beautiful black eyes

He did not say any more, for a cant hook came down upon his head and he fell to the floor, Chong Go Kwee had ome out of the timber.

The curiosity which is descended from Eve had caused Becky, away down the mountain side, to rush to the telephone as the bell rang. She knew by the signal ringing that the call was for the company, but it had been a lonesome ime that morning and she was delighted to hear some human voice, even if the conversation was only about lumber. so she listened to the message and heard its interruption by the sound of the falling cant hook, and some intuiion told her what it all meant. Inspiration presented the whole picture.

She saw the ferocious Chinaman glarng his hatred at the dying man; she saw Jim as he backed toward the door and look hurriedly up and down the mountain. It was a panoramic view. She saw the giant throw his weapon into the bushes beside the little office building and saw him, too, as he looked uncertainly about him seeking for the safest, quickest means of escape. She knew that mountain as well as did the gin-drinking Chinaman, and she knew is opportunities. She realized just what he must do to get away quickly, and as though she were there on one of flume to a centipede -a giant centipede | the flat cars looking at him she saw him -a monstrous centipede, winding its as he shambled over to the flume and way down the mountain, twisting hurriedly selected his timber. He picked around a point here and twinkling its up one of the cant hooks left by the thousands of long pine legs in the sun- deserting Chinamen and by the grace of his great strength whirled the beam crawling for protection at times under over till it poised delicately on the edge the overhanging shelf of rock and and then dropped into the water. She again pausing at the crest of a sharply saw him straddle it and work it through inclined hill before plunging over and the dead water of the level to the edge, down into the valley below, where the where the swift flow began, and then mill and the box factory and the rail- she saw the wood and its burden start

> Then she went into the back room and lifted down Sandy's Winchester and examined it carefully. It was in good

She sat by the window which looked other purpose than to brace the trough out upon the flume. The fugitive must in proper position as it burrowed along be there in a very few minutes. In her two Martins, the malodorous Dave and an excavated shelf of the mountain, mind she had followed his movements, Massachusetts and Nebraska the redown. Here and there a smaller trough he was whirling around the big curve fed it with water stolen from the creek, at the Elephant rock, now shooting the stream being tapped half a mile down the straight course by the Saddle,



SHOT OVER THE SIDE.

now whirling under the rocks which the life of the 13-year-old girl, but also at Eight Mile Point, now he was at the Giant Leap, and his log was coursing through the air before falling back again into the sluiceway; now he was lying flat to clear the low stage bridge which crossed the canyon at Red Point; now he was swinging around the last curve, and there-there-what was that away up the hill? It appeared and reappeared and vanished again as the flume wound in and out of sight, but it always came nearer. The little girl smiled the grim smile of a woman aroused as she realized that the fugitive was coming into her vengeance while thinking he was journeying to safety. She held the gun "on" the trough waiting for the odd shape to come before the Joseph B. Foraker is under the bed muzzle. At last it shot under the end, Very carefully she lowered the weapon as her prey came nearer, nearer, but the lowering was only to follow the

"Now!" something seemed to say to her, and she fired. A dreadful yell rose from the flume, a dark object shot over the side and turned a dozen somersaults | tion. - Des Moines Leader. into the rocky canyon below, and the

log flew on to the town of the railroad and the mill and the box factory.

Jim.-Chicago Record.

# The Ship's Supplies.

Some men in a saloon were inventing stories to pass away the time. They had all had a turn at it except an old | to be ruled by cliques in the interest

"I was once in a dreadful storm, All he provisions were washed overboard. Dispatch. was very ill, and ate nothing for four feel hungry, and the steward gave me beef, chicken, port wine and eggs."

"But you said all the provisions were washed overboard. Where did the beef come from?"

"From the bullocks" (bulwarks), said the old sailor. "And where did you get the chickens

"From the hatch." "And the port wine? "From the porthole."

"And the eggs?" "Eggs?" said the sailor. "I didn't

say eggs, did I?" "Oh, yes you did," said the men. "We have caught you now!"

"Oh, yes; I did have eggs. The captain ordered the ship to lay to, and he partial prosperity is due.-New Orleans Dispatch.

#### THE ELECTIONS.

A Glance at the Results in the Different States.

Viewed together, the result of the lections afford great encouragement to the reunited democracy. There are some disappointments, but in no case was the outcome wholly unexpected.

Greater New York has reversed the verdict of last year by choosing Kobert Van Wyck as mayor and putting to rout both the gang republicans, led by Tracy, and the Pecksniffian brigade struck for some fool reason," he said. of sham reformers who mustered under the banner of Seth Low. The result had with Bad Jim, who seems to have | is all the more acceptable because the republicans had staked the popularity for knocking him off a car. But I don't of the national administration and the future of their party upon the issue. "If you do not elect Gen. Tracy," declared the president's personal representative, "we shall have no more republican presidents." And Gen. Tracy vas not elected.

Kentucky, too, has been redeemed, and once more takes her place in the democratic column, and the result in the Blue Grass state is even more significant than that in New York. It was in Kentucky that the differences in the democratic party were most pronounced last fall. The election of Mr. Shackelford shows that these differences no longer exist and that the democracy of the state is once more united.

Even more emphatic in its rebuke of the McKinley regime is the president's own state of Ohio, which, while there seems to be some doubt regarding the state ticket, has defeated Mark Hanna, the chief magistrate's personal representative and the greatest of the republican bosses, as a candidate for election to the United States senate, in which he is now serving a short term by appointment. This triumph over the boodle and bludgeons of the most impudent political bully of the age will be reeived with genuine rejoicing by demcrats in every state of the union. It is in emphatic, though a tardy, rebuke to methods and pretensions that the greater mass of the people abhor, and it carries with it an impressive warning that should not be lost upon republicans who have been quick to imitate the practices of the man who now suffers the humiliation of a merited defeat.

Mr. Shaw's victory in Iowa at the same time reflects great credit upon the democracy by reason of its splendid fight. Mr. Shaw employed in his campaign the methods pursued in his private business, and is bound hand and foot to the interests of the great railway corporations. He, too, has stirred ip internecine strife in his own party and may count upon the hostility of the Gear faction from this time forward.

Virginia, of course, remained true to democracy, and, equally of course, Pennsylvania indorsed Quay and the the murderous sheriff. In Maryland, sults had been discounted and will occasion no surprise. New Jersey resumes its honored place in democracy's

Therefore, as a whole, the elections augur well for democracy's success in the congressional contests next fall and in the presidential battle of 1890. New York and Kentucky stand out like mountain peaks against the sky, giving assurance of a reunited party and of democratic triumph .- Chicago Chronicle.

# ELECTION ECHOES.

Comments of Democratic Journals on the Result. Mark Hanna is more than pleased when he remembers that it has to happen only once every six years .- Chi-

cago Record (Ind.). The Dingley deficiency tariff, with its accompaniment of decreased revennes and increased taxes, has been voted an economic absurdity and a political sham .- Pittsburgh Post.

The voters in those states where elections were held improved their first opportunity to repudiate the Dingley tariff and to rebuke the republican party for a breach of trust .- Manchester (N. H.) Union.

Even in the states where the democrats have fared the worst this year they have managed to cut the McKinley majorities of 1896 in half. No party can long stand up against that sort of pounding.-Philadelphia Record.

This triumph of Tammany in New York city means that if the democrats are in any sort of shape to make a hopeful fight for the presidency in 1900 the electoral vote of that state will be cast for the democratic candidate .- Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Hanna has won, but for several months to come he is likely to wake up in the middle of the night with that same old uncomfortable feeling that upon murderous designs intent.-Chicago Chronicle.

The landslide is almost as great as that of last year, and can hardly be considered otherwise than as a stinging rebuke to the administration for its Dingleyism on the tariff and its donothing policy on the currency ques-

The election results are but a prelude. Next year the opponents of Hannaism will rally under the democratic banner The company buried Sandy with and drive from the house of representahonors, but nobody bothered about Bad | tives a majority owing allegiance to Hanna. In 1900 the people will come into their estate again .- St. Louis Republic.

The lesson of these elections is plain. If the republican party permits itself accept the inevitable in the more vital elections of 1898 and 1900 .- Pittsburgh

Seldom have elections covering so days; at the end of that time I began to | many states given returns so definite as those received from those just completed. The total result is a splendid triumph for democracy, a magnificent refutation of the republican slander that the "silver sentiment is dying out." -Chicago Dispatch.

-The farmers in Ohio and elsewhere who do not own or rent wheat farms are anxious to know from Hanna and the other trumpeters of prosperity how it is that, in the dispensation of good things dropping from the fingers of the present administration, other farmers than those who raise wheat have not been blessed with a share of the prosperity. If a republican administration and an excessively high tariff The old sailor thought he was caught | fail to give prosperity all round it is not the republican administration and the excessive high tariff to which the Times-Democrat

# HANNAISM REBUKED.

The People Tiring of Bossism and

Boodleism. The people of ten states of the union have administered a rebuke and a warning to Hannaism. Hannaism stands for was interviewed on the results of the republicanism to-day:

warning will be heeded, however much sults of the elections?" the ex-governor the rebuke may sting. The party which was syndicated with the oppressive trusts and monopolies a year ago for the victories Tuesday. Everywhere the tide poor reward of the presidency and the was in our favor. I believe a decided maspoils is too strongly bound to its partnership by the cohesive force of centralization and corruption to cut loose now and present itself to the American people as a political organization inspired are naturally opposed to centralization in with high principles of patriotism and any form, and especially are they opposed controlled by motives that have for their to the control of centralized wealth. aim the perpetuation unimpaired of the very great; it seems sometimes to be alform of government founded by the

from its progenitor on which democracy of the few that it received an impetus now quite well understood

As a climax, a new and dangerous

victory he won with the new forces the rights and privileges of the vannuished foe, and no semibarbaric Roman emperor ever tyranized over his helpevery man who has had the hardihood to oppose his wish.

democracy's spirit of resistance. It has infused new courage into every democratic heart. Not a genuine democrat York. I favored Van Wyck because he was n the land but has been aroused to the the party nominee, and I am a party man. that the only proper function of government is to afford to every one of its cititurned against the republican party by monopolies. It was these things that de-feated the republicans from New York stone on public questions it will fail. New to Colorado and that gave the demofree government and clean administra-

The election returns are but a pre lude. Next year the opponents of Hannaism will rally under the democratic a slipshod fashion we shall lose. The cry banner and drive from the house of rep- from now on until the end of the century resentatives a majority owing allegiance to Hanna. In 1900 the people will come into their estate again. The rejuvenated democracy stands armored and plumed for the war .- St. Louis Re- Defeat of the Bimetallie Commission

### The Boodle Boss Is Not Through Shelling Out.

If the Ohio legislature is as evenly di vided politically as the present outlook indicates Mr. Hanna's calling and election are by no means sure. Maj. Dick's brought into active service again.

At least four republican members of the house have already publicly announced that they will not vote for Hanna. There are doubtless others who have formed a similar determination, and these will be strengthened in their rebellion by the defiant attitude of the Lane and Kemper, all of Hamilton

A movement of this kind is likely to gather strength, especially when it is aimed at a man like Hanna, who is perfaction will undoubtedly have representatives in the legislature. These men democrats, and, while they may not go to the length of voting for a democratic senator, they are not unlikely to bring about a deadlock which can only be broken by the retirement of the Cleveland boss from the senatorial fight.

Mr. Hanna will make a vigorous fight however. The historic checkbook already referred to will be supplemented as an argument by promises of political preferment and threats of political vengeance. All the influence that the national administration can exert and that money can buy will be thrown in Hanna's favor. He will stop at nothing which affords a prospect of success.

Of course the chances are that he will eventually win. The malcontents may be whipped, cajoled or bribed into voting against their convictions. But it will be an expensive job-a job which will tax the resources of even the Hanna cashbox. And it will cause the candidate many a sleepless night before it is finished.

Marcus Alonzo's troubles did not end when the polls closed on election night. The real tug of war is yet to come. - Chicago Chronicle.

--- The menace of Hannaism in politics lies not so much in the fact that it represents bossism and slush funds in politics, but that menace lies in the abect surrender of a president of the United States to a dominant mind methods in politics" made possible the Record. purchase of a presidential nomination, and in the injection into our political methods of what may be called the capitalized syndicate machine system of securing support and overcoming opposition.-Minneapolis Times.

---Prosperity, as dispensed by the grace of McKinley and Hanna, is altogether too exclusive; it is too much in spots. The western farmer who grows corn and the southern farmer who grows cotton have been overlooked in the unfair distribution, and so has the Manchester (N. H.) Union.

### THE ELECTION RESULTS.

is Interpreted by Ex-Gov. Stone, of

Missouri. Ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri, member of the national democratic committee, recent elections. In reply to the ques-It is extremely doubtful whether the tion: "How do you interpret the reanswered:

"Well, the democrracy won some notable jority of the American people are demo-crats, or at least favor the things that democracy stands for. If the people could go to the polls untrammeled and vote their real sentiments a large majority would vote the democratic ticket. The masses "But the power of centralized wealth is omnipotent. In presidential elec-

tions this power is exterted to its utmost. It is arrayed against the democratic party The poison of centralization was born | because the democratic party is not in in the party. It was an inheritance sympathy with its selfish policies. If the election had been held in August last year had been waging war of extermination the democracy would have been successwith the conditions as they existed then since Thomas Jefferson gave it the spirit ful, for then the natural public sentiment of conflict. The poison worked slowly of the country would have found expresat first, and it was not until the protective tariff made possible the ac- was able to check and finally overcome the cumulation of vast fortunes in the hands | popular sentiment. How that was done is

that sent it coursing through the entire body of republicanism.

"On Tuesday the people spoke as they feel. In 1900 the power of money will assert itself to the utmost again. Whether it will succeed again I cannot say. Every student of our history knows how these political boss in the person of Hanna forces have clashed in the past. Jefferson, was invested with absolute command of Jackson and other great democrats were the organization. He has done only Bryan, and very much in the same way. opposed to the same forces that opposed what his commission directed and em- The conflict to which I refer is one which powered him to do. He has syndicated has run through the history of many nathe whole party in accordance with the tions. It will be renewed in the future, both in America and in other countries. It is a principles and tendencies of centraliza- struggle between selfishness on the one hand and humanity on the other. These Like all men of his stripe, the first are rather harsh words, but I believe they are true words.

"Tuesday's elections show that the isplaced at his command blinded him to sues of 1896 are to be retried in 1900. In the rights and privileges of the vanstake. The fight there was local. But in the several state elections the old national issues were on trial again. In the battles less victims more than Hanna has over fought in Kentucky, Nebraska, Ohio and other states the issues of last year were again at stake.

"The democratic party will go forward; His course has strengthened the it will not recede; it will not temporize. It cannot compromise where principle is in-"I am glad of the local victory in New

"I hear it is said that the result in New fighting point by Hanna's tactics. Not York shows what the democracy can do an unselfish American, who believes when it is united. That is true. I always rejoice when we are united. I dislike

feuds. "But still there must be no misunderzens equal opportunity, but has been standing. We shall be united when all democrats get on the party platform and its shameful liasion with the trusts and be no minority dictation. If New York York cannot lead in that direction. The truth is. New York democrats must reccrats a sweeping victory in the home ognize the fact that hereafter the great town of the man who was elected president through the debauchery of hundreds of thousands of voters with the money contributed by the enemies of The importance of the struggle of 1900 cannot be overstated. If the democracy is to win that battle we must get ready to begin now. Organization way to success. If the party is properly organized we can win. If we go along in

> should be: 'Organize! Organize!' " -Illinois State Register.

# GOLD AND THE PEOPLE.

President McKinley's bimetallic com-HANNA NOT OUT OF TROUBLE. missioners have sailed for home, discouraged, defeated, discredited.

Republican newspapers rejoice over this defeat. The vanquishing of their own commission gives them satisfaction. Why, then, were these men sent abroad at an expense of \$100,000 to the overworked checkbook will have to be people? If the gold standard is such a good thing, why was this effort made by a republican administration to get rid of it? President McKinley knows that the gold standard is not a good thing for the people. Up to 1894 he fought for bimetallism and most bitterly condemned the conduct of Cleveland in favoring gold monometallism. When four referred to-Messrs. Droste, Otis, he confessed by his act that the gold he sent the commission to Europe standard was bad for the United States. But there is a distinction between what is good for the people and what is good for the money power. Anything which contracts the currency, which in his own party. The Foraker-Kurtz puts the burden of two money metals upon one, which depreciates the value

of everything except gold, is good for the dealers in gold, but unutterably bad hate Hanna worse than they dislike the for the masses. The republican party and the newspapers which support the theories of that party represent the bondholders, money dealers and gold speculators of Wall street. They do not represent the people, and that is the reason the discouragement and defeat of the bimetallic commission is greeted with joy. The true friends of silver will not re-

gret the outcome of this matter. The issue is now clearly made, and the battles of 1898 and 1900 will be fought in the open, with no false issues to divide and divert the forces of bimetallism pressing on to an assured victory .- Chi-

# COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

-In spite of the professed loyalty of the Foraker legislators Mr. Hanna will probably get out a fresh check book and take a firmer grasp on his bludgeon.-Chicago Chronicle.

-If Mr. McKinley and his advisers have any doubts about the consequences of federal interference in state elections, they have only to look at the returns from New York-and Ohio!-N. Y. World. -Senator Hanna accounts for the

republican breakdown in Ohio by saying that "good times have made the people careless." It is strange that good times should put ginger into the democracy while operating an opiate whose crafty introduction of "business on the other fellows .- Philadelphia

-The Dingley bill may, as its admirers claim, be bringing prosperity to the country, but it is not having that effect upon the national treasury. The receipts of the government for October are \$9,000,000 short of the expenditures. The October deficit last year was \$7,-000,000, showing a difference in favor of the despised Wilson bill of \$2,000,000. At this rate our prosperity will soon have to be celebrated by a bond issue. -Chicago Chroniele.

-There is ample reason for betoiler in the east. Prosperity, to com- lieving that the McKinley administramend itself and win votes in the future tion has yet its greatest crisis to face, and assure contentment should not be and that the problems it has to solve confined to a few successful office seek- have not yet been brought to where ers and the growers of a single cereal. - an immediate solution is necessary. The administration has yet to face the question of money, and no amount of -Mark Hanna's organs are yelling clap-trap commission work will serve "fraud" in Ohio elections. Well, they the purpose of keeping the people from ought to know Mark Hanna.-Chicago demanding a settlement of the right sort.-Peoria Journal.

#### THE ELECTIONS REVIEWED.

William J. Bryan Declares that Their Re sults Presage Republican Defeat in Com-ing Contests—The Chicago Platform Indorsed-Gold Democrats' Organization

Sr. Louis, Nov. 7.-The Republic publishes the following review of the recent elections by William J. Bryan: LINCOLN, Neb. Nov. 6 .- The elections of 1897 adicate dissatisfaction with republican polides and presage the overthrow of the republican party. They also indicate that the bolt ing democrats can not long maintain a separate organization and must either go over to the republicans or return to the regular democration party and accept the platform adopted in Chicago in 1896.

In Ohio, the home of the president, as well as the home of Mr. Hanna, the chairman of the Republican national committee, the republican majority was reduced almost one-half, and the egislature very close. Certainly, in Ohio, if anywhere, republicans might have expected to hold their own, but instead of doing so they have shown a distinct loss, in spite of the fact that they had an abundance of money for campaign purposes and an organization as complete as last year, together with the interested aid of those who have received offices at the hands of the administration, or expect offices.

In Kentucky the democrats carried the state by about 20,000, and secured a good working majority in the legislature, notwithstanding the efforts put forward by the republicans and gold

In Iowa the republican majority was cut down lmost one-half and large democratic gains were made in the legislature.

In Pennsylvania and Massachusetts the reublican majorities were largely reduced. In Virginia the democrats made decided gains on the state ticket and the legislature. In Nebraska the fusion plurality will exceed my plurality of last year, notwithstanding a

considerable decrease in the total vote. The

percentage of votes cast by the silver forces in

Nebraska is greater than ever before. THE BOLTING DEMOCRATS. In the states above mentioned, namely, Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Virginia and Nebraska, the democrats re-affirmed the positions taken in the Chicago platform, and in each of these states the republicans discussed national issues and pointed out that democratic gain was strengthening the Chicago platform. We have a right, therefore, to claim the political advantages which they

oresaw and tried to prevent. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the local situation in New York city and in New York, New Jersey and Maryland to be able to judge how far the gains strengthened the Chicago platform.

The small vote polled by the gold democrats last year was explained by the assertion that most of the gold democrats voted the republican ticket, but this year in several states a special effort was made by the gold democrats to poll a large vote in order to give their party a standing in public estimation. This was espe-cially true in Nebraska, Iowa, Kentucky and Massachusetts. Ex-Secretary J. Sterling Morton made a speech at the state convention of the gold democrats, in which he asserted that here had been a large increase in his party strength, and that the gold democrats would poll 25,000 votes in Nebraska this year. In order to bring out a full vote he sented to be a candidate for regent of the state university, and the chairman of the gold democratic convention made the race for supreme judge. The returns are not complete, but sufficient is known to make it certain that the gold democracy candidate for supreme judge did not poll one-half of one per cent. of of the vote, less than one-half the votes the party polled last year. Secretary Morton, notwithstanding his large personal acquaintance,

did not carry a single precinct in the state. In Iowa, ex-Congressman Patterson and Bynum canvassed the state in the interest of the gold democrats, and yet the gold democrats' more than the party polled last year, or a little more than one per cent. of the vote of the state.

In Kentucky, where, perhaps, the hardest fight was made by the gold democrats, the can-didate of the gold democrats polled only about 10,000 votes. In Massachuserts, so distinguished a man as ex-Congressman Everett, running for governor on the gold ticket, polled less than one-lifth as many votes as George Fred Williams, who made an aggressive fight for the

Chicago platform. The republicans fought their campaign this year under the most favorable circumstances. Congress was called together in extraordinary ssion and the Dingley bill was passed. Factories, which were closed during the period of uncertainty, as to the schedules, opened up when the law passed finally, and the rates fixed positively; merchants, who had postponed purchases for the same reason, replenished their stocks, and the metropolitan newspapers united in heralding a return of prosperity. Since everybody was anxious for prosperity to return, no matter what party brought it, many were inclined to give the republican party further time to demonstrate the success or failure of its

THREE PERNICIOUS DOCTRINES. In spite of these advantages, the republican party has failed to hold its own, and the sentiment in favor of the Chicago platform continues

The tariff bill has been in operation something like four months, and as yet has not been vindicated by experience. Notwithstanding the fact that republican leaders and republican papers are continually celebrating the return of rosperity, the voters do not seem to have received their share, as is evidenced by the returns of last Tuesday.

The elections will encourage the friends of independent bimetallism to continue their campaign. By sending a commission to Europe Mr. McKinley admitted the gold standard to be unsatisfactory. By appropriating \$100,000 to pay the expenses of the commission, the republican congress confessed itself desirous of getting rid of the gold standard. The republican party, having failed in its efforts to get rid of the gold standard, must now insist upon the American people enduring a gold standard. Can the republican party carry over to the gold standard all those who believed

in international bimetallism last year? Surely The opposition to the trusts is growing stronger every day, and the republican party is impotent to exterminate them because it receives financial support from them. Therefore, it must expect to lose votes among those who believe the modern trust to be a menace to the industries as well as to the policies of the

United States. The last democratic platform opposed government by injunction. Events have brought this subject into still greater prominence since the election, and few republicans will openly defend government by injunction. The republican programme now embraces

three pernicious doctrines: 1. Foreign control of our primary money. 2. National bank control of our paper money. 3. Trust control of the taxing power. Will the people submit? No.

Queen and Cardinal. ROME, Nov. 10. - The queen of Italy has sent Cardinal Gibbons a portrait of herself in her court robes with the request that he will send her copies of all his books.

Last of the Dalton Gang. MUSKOGEE, I. T., Nov. 10.-Buck Wakeman, alias George Thorne, alias the world. And this fact accounts for Red Buck, the noted desperado, and the adoption and advocacy of the gold last of the famous Dalton gang of out standard by its capitalists. They levy laws, was killed near Checotah, I. T., a tax on the producers of the world Monday, in a fight with two of United | for the benefit of the English shylocks

States Marshall Bennett's deputies. Anti-Football Ordinance. CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- Alderman Platke. author of the theater-hat ordinance, introduced at a special meeting of the city council a measure to prohibit the playing of football anywhere within

the limits of the city of Chicago. Three Persons Asphyxiated SAN FRANCISCO. Nov. 10.-John H. Mooney, Kate Mooney, his wife, and Michael D. Romey, Mrs. Mooney's brother, were found dead in their beds, having been asphyxiated by gas. It is believed the gas jets had been left open accidentally.

May Fill an Oakland Pulpit. OAKDAND, Cal., Nov. 10 .- It is highly probable that Rev. Dr. Robert Collier, the eminent Unitarian divine at Brook-

AS TO "DOWNWARD PLUNGES," Ourious Statement of a New England

Editor Examined. The Springfield Republican, an admirable, as well as a conservative, organ of the provincial thought of New England, is somewhat amazed at the dexterity with which Mr. Bryan (eepecially in his Nashville speech) is able to turn recent events into arguments for bimetallism. The air of superiority with which the Republican deals with Mr. Bryan is easily forgiven when we take the trouble to remember that it comes by nature to the average New England editor. It belongs to the tra-

ditions of his high office. At any rate, the editor of the Springfield Republican is not too superior to admire frankly and boldly Mr. Bryan's powers of argumentation. But the editor holds back with a shudder when he contemplates the awful results which Mr. Bryan and other live bimetallists are trying to bring about. "That it will ever be necessary to take the downward plunge to silver monometallism is not sustained by any of the signs of the times." The awful solemnity of this remark is a sufficient excuse for

quoting it. We have the naked assumption of the editor of the Republican (and of other editorial financiers) that the result of independent free coinage in this country would be "silver monometallism." They have neither fact or argument to prove that this would be true. On the other hand, we have the statements of Lidderdale, Grenfel and other financial writers of ability that the assumption of silver monometallism is entirely false, and they base their statements on the experience of France, which, from 1806 to 1874 kept the two metals on a ratio of fifteen and a half to

one in all the markets of the world. But this merely in passing. What we desire to inquire about is the origin and nature of "the downward plunge"the awful cataclysm-that is to take place. The editor of the Republican will readily believe that our inquiries are not inspired by idle curiosity. Does he mean by "the downward plunge" that gold would command a premium? Surely not, for that would bring very much higher prices, and the Republican has just been cackling mightily over a partial rise in prices. We had a premium on gold during and long after the war, and with it great prosperity and industrial progress. Was that premium on gold a "downward plunge," or was it an uplifting of all the forces that make for the material development of the country?

Perhaps our contemporary means that our money would depreciate-be reduced; that is to say, in purchasing power. But, no; that cannot be the meaning, for to say that money has lost even half of its purchasing power is merely to announce that prices have ndidate for governor polled only about 2,000 | doubled. Would that be an evil? Is it something to be dreaded? If so, why have we suffered no ill effects from the recent increase in the price of wheat? The price was nearly doubled in a few days. Was that "a downward plunge" with respect to anything or anybody? If not, what does our contemporary mean by "the downward plunge to silver monometallism?" Does he mean anything by it, or is he merely engaged in scaring the Reubens and Betsey

Janes of New England? As our contemporary is not likely, under the circumstances, to answer our inquiries, we may take the trouble to interpret it for ourselves. He means by "the downward plunge" that our currency would depreciate with respect to gold and other commodities. As we have said, this is only another way of declaring that the prices of all commodities would rise. Now, the only question to consider is this: Would a rise in the prices of all commodities be an evil or a blessing to our people? We have recently seen the gold dollar depreciate almost to a 50-cent dollar as compared with wheat. Was the result of that event beneficial or deleterious? The republican and all the gold organs have been and are now declaring up and down that it was highly beneficial; that it helped business; that it brought Instantaneously into view the most substantial signs of prosperity.

Thus far we hope we are taking the editor of the Republican with us, and In this hope we are going a little farther-that is to say, to the inevitable conclusion. What is that conclusion? Simply this: That if the downward plunge of the purchasing power of money-the depreciation of the dollar -as compared with wheat has been as beneficial as the Republican declares (and as we cheerfully admit), does it not follow, as the day follows dawn, that "the downward plunge"-the depreciation of the dollar with respect to all staple commodities-would multiply these benefits in a direct ratio and restore prosperity throughout the coun-

Meanwhile we can assure the Reubens and Betsey Janes of the Connecticut valley that they need have no fear of the deleterious results of such "downward plunges" as the Republican's editor drums up out of his imagination.-Atlanta Constitution.

A Tax on Production. By means of the gold standard the creditor levies a tax on the debtors' property to the extent of the rise in gold. Hence the creditor is anxious to discourage the use of any other form of money that may, by lessening the demand for gold, lessen its value. Great Britain is the great creditor country of

-Illinois State Register. Nothing Accomplished.

The determined opposition of the gold standard interests in London has had its effect upon the British government, and the decision of the Indian council not to reopen its mints to the coinage of silver has been devised as a means of proving a basis of refusal upon the part of England to join in any international conference. Although France is undoubtedly willing to move in the matter, a refusal from the British government will, in all probability, end the incident .- Denver Times-Sun.

The Nation's Disease.

The disease that has prostrated this gation is the disease of lost values—a fourth of all our property values lost in June, 1893, by reason of the rise in lyn, N. Y., will fill the pulpit of the our gold standard dollar-the "exist-First Unitarian church for a period of | ing gold standard"-from Austrian and three months early in the coming year, | East Indian demonetization of over a billion dollars of silver. Sidney Dell.